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There is still no reliable news from neighboring cities, though it is generally believed that the mortality is diminishing in most cases.

Aigun and Taiheiho, which are situated opposite Blagovestchensk, are reported to be still free from plague, but the Russian authorities on the northern bank of the Amur are maintaining a very strict quarantine against persons from the Chinese side. Absolutely no communication is allowed, and it is stated that 2,500 Chinese residents of Blagovestchensk have been expelled on account of the fear that plague might find a foothold among them. Ninguta is also reported to be now free from plague.

On the whole, therefore, the regions bordering on the Russian Provinces are in a comparatively satisfactory condition.

The commissioner of Chinese customs at Harbin is preparing to establish quarantine stations at various places along the Russo-Chinese border, but has not yet succeeded in finding suitable physicians to undertake the work. The most important point at present would seem to be Aigun, where it is proposed to establish an inspection station at a pass about 50 miles from the river. On account of the nature of the country on either side it is thought that travelers will prefer to submit to a medical examination there rather than make the long and difficult detour which would be necessary to evade it.

Resolutions of the Irkutsk Plague Conference.

Consul Greene further reported March 10:

The Irkutsk plague conference met February 20-27 to discuss the precautionary measures which should be taken on account of the plague epidemic in Manchuria. The conference was attended by representatives from the Amur Provinces, the Trans-Baikal and Irkutsk Provinces, the Chinese Eastern Railway, and other interested bodies, such as the immigration bureau.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE IRKUTSK PLAGUE CONFERENCE.

GENERAL RULES.

1. All persons from infected places, including Chinese laborers, shall only be allowed to enter the Russian Empire through observation stations.
2. At these stations Chinese shall be subjected to 5 days' quarantine, exceptions for certain Chinese officials being made only by special permission of the sanitary commission. Other persons will be passed after a medical examination, if the presence of sick persons among them does not make other measures necessary.
3. Chinese laborers who have passed the quarantine should have cords fastened around their wrists with a lead seal, in accordance with the practice already enforced in certain infected places, and all persons should be warned not to employ strange Chinese who are not provided with such tokens. Chinese merchants and others belonging to the privileged classes should have a note made on their passports certifying that they have passed the quarantine.
4. Convicts should be removed from infected regions. The movement of emigrant trains should be allowed upon observance of the measures set forth below.
5. Merchandise from infected places may be admitted in accordance with existing rules. Beans and grain should only be imported in new bags. Tarabagan skins should be disinfected unless it is positively shown by a consular certificate that they are from an uninfected region.
6. Letters and parcels from infected places should be dispatched, the letters and outer coverings of parcels at the places from which they are dispatched, and the contents of parcels at the frontier stations.
7. Currency sent from infected places or issued by official and public institutions in such places should be disinfected, except when exemption is specially granted by the sanitary commission.
8. The general rule is established that Chinese dying of the plague should be cremated.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON RAILWAYS.

9. Quarantine stations to enforce the above measures should be established at the Chinese Eastern Railway's frontier stations.

10. Every passenger train should have attached to it an extra car in which passengers coming into contact with a sick person can be isolated. The patient should be left in the car in which he was found.

11. The number of passengers allowed to travel in third and fourth class cars should be reduced while the epidemic is prevailing.

12. Every passenger train should be accompanied by a physician, or a fourth-year medical student, or a medical assistant, who should not combine his medical functions with those of a conductor on the train.

13. In Manchuria Chinese passengers should not be allowed to board trains at stations where there are no doctors.

14. In other respects existing rules should be enforced.

15. Until the quarantine stations are ready the measures adopted by the Chinese Eastern Railway should continue in force.

16. In places that are infected or threatened with infection the railways are responsible for the care of passengers taken sick with the plague, as well as suspicious cases, and persons coming into contact with the same, in accordance with paragraph 11 of the existing rules for railway employees.

17. On the same grounds the railway is responsible for the care of the population of the railway lands and of persons living within the jurisdiction of the railway gendarmerie. This does not apply to the Chinese Eastern Railway, the relations of which to the settlements are determined by its charter.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON WATERWAYS.

18. Medical inspection stations for the supervision of vessels on the Amur should be established at the following points: (1) At Stretensk; (2) near Pokrofskaya, opposite the mouth of the Aigun; (3) near Blagovestchensk; (4) near Ekaterina-Nikolskaya; (5) near Mihailovo-Semenovskaya, opposite the mouth of the Sungari; (6) near Habarovsk, at the mouth of the Ussuri; (7) at Nikolsk (probably Nikolskaya); (8) at Jalinda; (9) at Chernyaeva; (10) at Pashkovaya, on the Shilka River; (11) at Chasovenskaya; (12) at Malinofka, on the Bureya River; (13) on the Tunguska River; (14) at Surazhefka, where the railway is to cross the Zeya; (15) at Zeya-Pristan; and (16) at the Kerbinsk Stores, on the Aigun River.

For the passing of persons bound for Russian territory from Manchuria, quarantine stations should be established in the following places: (1) Near Pokrofskaya; (2) near Blagovestchensk; (3) near Ekaterina-Nikolskaya; (4) near Mihailovo-Semenovskaya; (5) near Habarovsk. All these quarantine stations should be established on the right bank (Chinese side) of the Amur.

19. Further supervision should be exercised by not less than 5 sanitary cruisers. Passenger steamers should be accompanied by the same medical personnel as trains on the railway. Every steamer should have a special compartment for the isolation of the sick and of persons coming into contact with them, this compartment to be either in the cabin or in a boat specially towed for the purpose as may be directed by the sanitary commission.

20. During the prevalence of the epidemic the number of passengers allowed to travel in the third-class compartments should be reduced.

21. Except in special cases passengers and cargo should be kept separate.

22. At all the medical inspection stations hospitals should be established for plague patients taken from steamers, unless the waterways board shall make previous arrangement with cities or provincial administrations for the receiving of such patients into local hospitals.

23. Bodies of persons dying of the plague on board steamers should be taken with the prescribed precautions to the next medical inspection station or to the first sanitary cruiser met.

24. No passengers should be taken from the right bank of the Amur unless they are provided with certificates from the quarantine station.

25. Exceptions for persons working on the fuel wharves on the right bank of the Amur should be allowed only with the special permission of the sanitary commission.

In all other respects existing rules should be applied.

26. Russian steamers navigating the Sungari should observe the rules established for the Amur, with this exception, that each one should be required to tow a small barge for isolation purposes.

27. Special points should be fixed by agreement with the Chinese Government for delivering over the sick, persons under observation, and dead bodies from steamers on the Sungari.

28. Chinese steamers which do not satisfy the requirements for Russian vessels should not be permitted to pass into the Amur.

29. A medical inspection station and a guard boat should be placed at the confluence of the Sungari and the Amur to keep a watch over steamers and Chinese junks.

30. Russian vessels navigating the Ussuri are also subject to the rules established for the Amur. They should not be allowed to pass into the Amur till they have been inspected at the quarantine station near Kazakievitcha. Chinese should not be allowed to pass to the Russian side except through the quarantine stations at Iman and Kazakievitcha. Supervision over vessels on the Ussuri should be exercised by medical inspection stations at Veniukovo, Kozlofskaya, Kniazheskaya, and Ilinskaya.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON THE LAND FRONTIER.

31. For the passing of Chinese into Russian territory along the land frontier quarantine stations should be established at the following places in the Trans-Baikal Province: Kiakhta, Urluk, Aksha, Borzya, Staro-Tsuruhaitui, Alachinsk, and Ust-Uroff; and in the Maritime Province at Hansi, Hunchun, and Poltavka.

32. The conference emphasizes the importance of immediately organizing scouting parties to collect information as to the extent of the plague epidemic in the Chinese villages near our frontiers, whether along the rivers or on the land frontier.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CITIES AND OTHER SETTLEMENTS.

Articles 33 to 46, inclusive, contain general instructions for preventive work in the interior of the Russian dominions and include little of special interest. Article 40 expresses the opinion that cities in which Chinese and Koreans live should exercise as soon as possible the right given them by law to segregate these nationalities in special quarters set apart for them. In article 41 it is stated that the summary forcible expulsion of Chinese en masse from those cities where they live crowded together is not, in the opinion of the conference, an expedient measure.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON THE SEACOAST.

47. All vessels from China, before entering Russian ports, should be required to proceed to the Vladivostok quarantine station to obtain free pratique. All Chinese arriving on such vessels should be kept in quarantine five days.

48. No such vessels should be allowed to have communication with the shore in any port unless they have a certificate of health.

49. The Vladivostok quarantine station should immediately be provided with the proper equipment and staff to perform these functions.

50. In order to prevent vessels which have not complied with the requirements of article 47 from entering the Amur, a guard ship should be placed at De Castries.

MEASURES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MOVEMENT OF IMMIGRANTS.

Articles 51 to 63, inclusive, deal with the precautions to be taken in connection with the transportation of immigrants. It was decided that the movement of immigrants to the Trans-Baikal and Amur Provinces should not be stopped on account of the plague epidemic, but that they should change trains at the frontier, and that when passing through or near Chinese settlements where plague cases had been discovered the immigrants should not be allowed to leave their cars. It was advised also that they be shipped in passenger cars instead of heated freight cars as usual.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Santiago de los Caballeros—Yellow Fever.

During the past year there has been present to an unusual extent in Santiago de los Caballeros and vicinity a disease which appears to be without doubt yellow fever. Santiago de los Caballeros is a town of about 10,000 inhabitants, situated in the northern part of the Dominican Republic, on the Yaqui River, 20 miles southeast of the seaport, Puerto Plata. Cases of the disease have occurred for several years. The fatal cases are limited largely to foreigners. The disease seems to be endemic.